CLAIMS

1.- Use of natural and synthetic cannabinoids in the manufacture of a drug for therapeutic treatment in mammals, including man, of the group comprising: glioblastomas, medullar epithelomas, meduloblastomas, neuroblastomas, germinomas, embryocarcinomas, astrocytomas, astroblastomas, ependymomas, oligodendrogliomas, plexocarcinomas, neuroepithelomas, pineoblastomas, epandimoblastomas, neuroectodermic tumors, malign meningiomas, chondrosarcomas, meningeal sarcomatosomas, malignant melanomas and malignant schwanomas.

2.- Use according to claim 1, in which the brain tumors are glioblastomas.

3.- Use according to claims 1 and 2, in which the natural cannabinoids are chosen from the group comprising Δ^9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), Δ^8-tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabinol and cannabidiol.

4.- Use according to any of the above claims in which the natural cannabinoid is Δ^9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

5.- Use according to claims 1 and 2, in which the synthetic cannabinoids are chosen from the group comprising WIN-55,212-2, HU-210, CP-55,940 and CP-50,556 (levonantradol).

6.- Use according to claims 1 and 5, in which the synthetic cannabinoid is WIN-55,212-2.

7.- Drug for the treatment in mammals, including man, of brain tumors

chosen from the group which comprises glioblastomas, medullar epithelomas, meduloblastomas, neuroblastomas, germinomas, embryocarcinomas, astrocytomas, astroblastomas, ependymomas, oligodendrogliomas, plexocarcinomas, neuroepithelomas, pineoblastomas, epandimoblastomas, neuroectodermic tumors, malignant meningiomas, chondrosarcomas, meningeal sarcomatosomas, malignant melanomas and malignant schwanomas, wherein the active principle comprises a natural or synthetic cannabinoid and a pharmacologically acceptable excipient.

8.- Drug as claimed in claim 7, in which the natural cannabinoid is chosen from the group comprising Δ^9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), Δ^8-tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabinol and cannabidiol.

9.- Drug as claimed in claim 7, in which the synthetic cannabinoid is chosen from the group comprising WIN-55,212-2, HU-210, CP-55,940 and CP-50,556 (levonantradol).

10.- Drug according to any of claims 7 to 9, wherein the excipient is a suitable one for intratumoral (intracraneal) administration or systemic administration such as oral, intravenous or intraperitoneal.

11.- Drug as claimed in claim 10, wherein the excipient for intratumoral administration is a saline solution buffered with phosphate (PBS) and supplemented by delipidized and dialyzed bovine serum albumin (BSA).

12.- Drug as claimed in any of claims 10 to 11 in which the concentration of the cannabinoid in the liquid for intratumoral administration is between 10 to 10000 μg/ml for the natural cannabinoid and 1 to 1000 μg/ml for the synthetic

cannabinoid.

13.- Procedure for the therapeutic treatment in mammals, including man, of brain tumors chosen from the group which comprises glioblastomas, medullar epithelomas, meduloblastomas, neuroblastomas, germinomas, embryocarcinomas, astrocytomas, astroblastomas, ependymomas, oligodendrogliomas, plexocarcinomas, neuroepithelomas, pineoblastomas, epandimoblastomas, neuroectodermic tumors, malignant meningiomas, chondrosarcomas, meningeal sarcomatosomas, malignant melanomas and malignant schwanomas, characterized in that it involves administering to the animal affected by one of such tumors a therapeutically effective amount of a drug as defined in any of claims 7 to 12.

14.- Procedure as claimed in claim 13, wherein administration is performed intratumorally.

15.- Procedure as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the amount of cannabinoid (active principle) administered ranges from 100 to 50000 μg for natural cannabinoids and 10 to 5000 μg for synthetic cannabinoids.